

Amendments to the Drawings:

Submitted herewith are 14 sheets of replacement formal drawings, including Figs 1-18, 19a, 19b, and 20. Please substitute such replacement drawings for the originally submitted drawings. No new matter has been added.

REMARKS

Drawings

The Examiner states that new corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in this application because Figures 18-20 are drawn by hand. Submitted herewith are replacement formal drawings for all originally submitted Figures, including original hand-drawn Figs. 18-20. No new matter has been added.

Double Patenting

Claim 1 is rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 33 of U.S. Patent No. 6,771,021 to Cok. Applicant submits herewith a Terminal Disclaimer, obviating such obviousness-type double patenting rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35USC § 103

Claims 1-34 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,652,930 to Teremy. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

The Examiner states Teremy discloses in Figures 10 and 11, a method for providing a replaceable light source comprising the steps of: manufacturing a light source (EL element of 202, 204 and 206) on a flexible substrate (200) in a substantially two-dimensional configuration; and flexing and removably placing the light source in a curved three-dimensional configuration within a light fixture (see column 7, lines 1-30). Regarding independent claim 1, while acknowledging Teremy does not disclose shipping a light source in a two-dimensional configuration, the Examiner further states it is old and well known in the art to ship the product in a planar configuration for the purpose of saving space and cost during the transfer of the product, and that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have ship the light source of Teremy in a two-dimensional configuration in order to save space and cost during the transfer of the light source.

Regarding independent claim 17, while acknowledging Teremy does not disclose forming a sequentially attached plurality of light sources into a cylindrical roll, shipping the roll of light sources, and detaching one or more of

the light sources from the roll, the Examiner states it is old and well known in the art to ship the plurality of product sequentially attached in a different configuration and detach one or more of the product after shipping for the purpose of saving space and cost during the transfer of the product, and that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have ship the light source of Teremy sequentially attached in a cylindrical configuration in order to save space and cost during the transfer of the light source.

Regarding independent claim 26, while acknowledging Teremy does not disclose forming a sequentially attached plurality of the light sources into a accordion-folded stack, shipping the light sources in the stack, and detaching one or more of the light sources from the stack, the Examiner states it is old and well known in the art to ship the plurality of product sequentially attached in a different configuration and detach one or more of the product after shipping for the purpose of saving space and cost during the transfer of the product, and that it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have ship the light source of Teremy sequentially attached in an accordion configuration in order to save space and cost during the transfer of the light source.

Contrary to the Examiner's assertions, Teremy does not disclose providing a replaceable light source that is manufactured on a flexible support, and flexing and removably placing such a light source in a curved three-dimensional configuration within a light fixture. Figures 10 and 11 and column 7, lines 1-30 of Teremy rather disclose manufacture of a curved information display by patterning electroluminescent materials on a flexible support, and then applying the flexible support to a rigid support such as a camera casing. Alternatively, Teremy discloses manufacture of the information display by directly applying the patterned electroluminescent materials to a rigid layer formed to define the shape of a camera casing. This makes it clear that the "applying" step of Teremy is a permanent application, not a removable placement within a light fixture. Information displays applied to rigid supports as taught by Teremy accordingly are not flexible replaceable light sources, and a teaching with respect to applying a flexible display to a camera casing is not a teaching of

removably placing a flexed light source in a light fixture within the context of the present invention.

To further clarify the distinction between the information displays of Teremy which are applied to rigid supports relative to the flexible replaceable light sources employed in accordance with the invention, claims 1, 17 and 26 have been amended to refer to methods for providing replaceable area illumination light sources, consistent with the description of the invention throughout the specification (e.g., page 1, lines 24-25; page 3, lines 11-12; page 4, lines 4-5; page 6, line 6; etc.). As a practicality, area illumination light sources are intended to be removably placed in lighting fixtures by end users (such as by replacing light bulbs in a lamp), while application of an information display to a camera body would occur during manufacture of the camera. There is accordingly no support for the Examiner's further statement with respect to claim 1 that it would have been obvious to ship the light sources of Teremy in a two-dimensional configuration (i.e., not applied to the three-dimensional camera body). The claimed method requires providing replaceable area illumination light sources manufactured on flexible substrates, shipping the light sources in a two-dimensional configuration, and flexing and removably placing such light sources in a three dimensional configuration in a light fixture. Such method is simply not taught or suggested by Teremy. Regarding claim 17, there is further no support for the Examiner's contention that shipping of light sources in a cylindrical roll is in any way suggested by any analogous prior art. Regarding claim 26, there is further no support for the Examiner's contention that shipping of light sources in an accordion-folded stack is in any way suggested by any analogous prior art.

Regarding dependent claims 2-16, 18-25 and 27-34, these claims are believed patentable over Teremy for at least the same reasons as the independent claims.

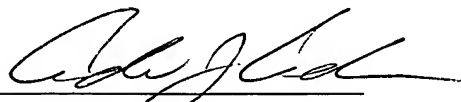
Additionally specifically with respect to claims 6, 22, and 31, there is further no support for the Examiner's contention that vending of light sources from a vending machine, which is practically enabled in accordance with the present invention, is in any way suggested by any analogous prior art.

Additionally specifically with respect to claims 18 and 19, and 27 and 28, there is further no support for the Examiner's contention that providing a plurality of light sources packaged in a roll, or a stack, and electrically connected

in parallel or series and means to detach and provide power to groups of individual light sources, which is practically enabled in accordance with the present invention, is in any way suggested by any analogous prior art. The Examiner's further statement that the manner in which the light source is connected is not patentably important because they may be connected in parallel or series is not relevant as is it does not address the patentability of the claimed methods with respect to providing a plurality of electrically connected light sources which are also individually detachable. The fact that Applicant provides two enabling examples of such methods (employing light sources connected in parallel or in series) does not defeat patentability of each enabling example.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, reconsideration of this patent application is respectfully requested. A prompt and favorable action by the Examiner is earnestly solicited. Should the Examiner believe any remaining issues may be resolved via a telephone interview, the Examiner is encouraged to contact Applicants' representative at the number below to discuss such issues.

Respectfully submitted,



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If the Examiner is unable to reach the Applicant(s) Attorney at the telephone number provided, the Examiner is requested to communicate with Eastman Kodak Company Patent Operations at (585) 477-4656.